§315.5

and Ship Operations, or the Associate Administrator for Marketing, respectively, when the NSA is operating under authority delegated by the Maritime Administrator.

- (d) NDRF means a National Defense Reserve Fleet site.
- (e) United States means the States of the United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the northern Mariana Islands and any other territory or possession of the United States.

[58 FR 44285, Aug. 20, 1993, as amended at 69 FR 34310, June 21, 2004]

§315.5 Appointment of agents.

- (a) Eligibility. The Director shall restrict the appointment as Agent to qualified applicants. Each applicant shall establish that eligibility according to procedures that may be obtained from MARAD and shall:
- (1) Be a Citizen of the United States, as defined in §315.3(b) of this part;
- (2) Demonstrate the necessary ability, experience and resources as an operator of vessels or ports, or shoreside husbander of vessels; and
- (3) Continue to meet all such requirements throughout the term of the appointment.
- (b) Procedures. Information about procedures for appointment as General Agent, Berth Agent or Ship Manager may be obtained from, and inquiries and other written communications shall be submitted to, the Maritime Administration, Attn: Office of Acquisition, MAR–383, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, tel. (202)366–1943. Inquiries should be made during normal business hours.
- (c) Approval. After final approval of an Agent by MARAD, the contracting office shall transmit the Service Agreement or Ship Manager contract to the Agent for execution and return to MARAD.
- (d) Agreements. The standard text of the Service Agreement and Ship Manager Contract may be obtained from the Office of Acquisition at the address appearing in paragraph (b) of this section, by mail or in person during normal business hours.

§ 315.6 Transferred vessels and contracts.

The requirements of §315.5(a)(1) shall not apply to a contractor managing vessels owned by the United States under a contract or contracts previously awarded by another Federal agency if the contract, and the vessels managed under such contract, are subsequently transferred to the Maritime Administration, provided the period of performance of the transferred contract does not exceed the period of performance of the original contract, including options.

[73 FR 49358, Aug. 21, 2008]

§ 315.7 Administration of agency agreements.

- (a) Amendments. The MARAD contracting office shall prepare modifications to all Service Agreements and Ship Manager Contracts that are required due to changes in the Federal Acquisition Regulation or Transportation Acquisition Regulation, or changes in MARAD policy or procedure.
- (b) Annual review of General Agent representations and certifications. The contracting office shall require that each General Agent certify annually that all representations and certifications incorporated in a Service Agreement are current, complete and accurate, or provide new representations and certifications.

§315.9 Duties of agents.

The Agent shall perform all duties prescribed in the Service Agreement or Ship Manager Contract and shall be guided by such directions, orders or regulations as may be issued by MARAD.

§ 315.11 Vessel deactivation procedures.

When an Agent is responsible as vessel operator to decommission and deliver a vessel to the NDRF, that Agent shall observe all the procedures and requirements prescribed by MARAD contained in instructions which may be obtained from the MARAD Division of Reserve Fleet (MAR-743) at the address specified in §315.5(b) of this part. Tel. (202) 366-5752.

PART 317—BONDING OF SHIP'S PERSONNEL

Sec.

- 1. What this order does.
- 2. Amount of bond.
- Premiums.
- 4. Posting of bond.
- 5. Measures to protect ship's payrolls.
- 6. Surety and form of bond.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U.S.C. 1114.

Source: AGE-3, 16 FR 6751, July 12, 1951, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980.

Section 1 What this order does.

This order requires that General Agents, appointed under Service Agreement "G.A.A., 3/19/51" shall not advance or entrust any monies or slop chest property of the United States to a master, purser or any other member of the ship's personnel unless such person is under a bond indemnifying the United States against loss of such monies or property caused solely or in part by the dishonesty or lack of care of any such person in the performance of the duties of any petition covered by the bond.

Sec. 2 Amount of bond.

The amount of the bond must be governed by the amount of monies advanced or value of slop chest property entrusted, and shall, at all times, not be less than the value of slop chest property entrusted plus advances of monies for which a satisfactory accounting has not been made.

Sec. 3 Premiums.

The bonds provided for shall be furnished without cost to the National Shipping Authority, but the cost of the premiums of such bonds shall be included in the overhead expense of the General Agent.

Sec. 4 Posting of bond.

The General Agent shall retain an executed copy of each such bond in its principal office for examination by the National Shipping Authority at any time.

[Amdt. 1, 16 FR 9527, Sept. 19, 1951. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980]

Sec. 5 Measures to protect ship's pay-

- (a) General Agents are not required to consider the amount of the payroll delivered to the Master at the conclusion of a voyage in determining the amount of bond required for any one person filling a bonded position hereunder. However, the person paying off the crew should be either the Master, or purser, or some other member of the ship's personnel acting for the Master who has been bonded pursuant to this order. If, however, the person paying off is a shoreside employee of the General Agent, such employee shall be bonded under the General Agents' general fidelity bond.
- (b) The principal risk involved where payrolls are delivered to a vessel at the conclusion of a voyage is loss through hold-up. Therefore, reasonable protection shall be taken by all General Agents where payrolls are delivered to a vessel or elsewhere. Because the circumstances of each case will vary, the General Agents shall use their best judgment in determining whether armored car service, armed guards or similar types of protection should be employed (in other words, the General Agents should follow their usual practices). The cost of these services may be included in vessel operating expenses.
- (c) General Agents are not required to purchase hold-up insurance, since subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of Service Agreement "G.A.A., 3/19/51" losses resulting from this exposure are assumed by the National Shipping Authority.

Sec. 6 Surety and form of bond.

Each bond provided for by this order shall be duly executed by an authorized surety appearing on the current approved list of companies acceptable as sureties on Federal bonds published by the U.S. Treasury Department. The form of bond required by the National Shipping Authority to be used by the General Agents shall be as follows: